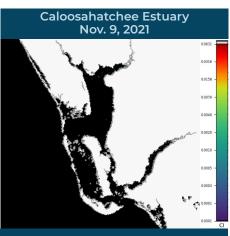


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

**REPORTING NOV. 5 - 11, 2021** 

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

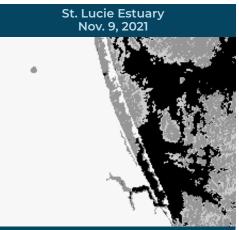
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



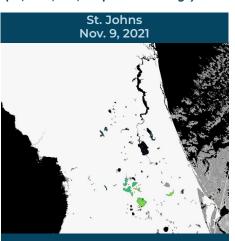
Satellite imagery for visible portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

# Lake Okeechobee Nov. 9, 2021

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential on 30% the lake.



Satellite imagery for visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George.

### **SUMMARY**

There were four reported site visits in the past seven days, with four samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were not observed by samplers at any of the sites.

On 11/8 - 11/9, SFWMD staff collected samples from the S77 structure on the C43 Canal and the S80 structure on the C44 Canal. There was no dominant algal taxon in either of these samples and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 11/9, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection collected one sample on Lake Eustis in a canal near Linda Lane. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 11/9, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected a sample on Lake George. The sample was dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had no cyanotoxins detected.

#### **Last Week**

On 11/1 - 11/4, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection collected 14 samples. Twelve of those samples were collected at areas along the St. Johns River previously affected by a Microcystis aeruginosa bloom. Of those 12 samples, only the Doctors Lake at Mill Cove sample had a dominant algal taxon, Microcystis aeruginosa. None of the twelve samples had cyanotoxins detected. The other two samples were collected at Lake Lorraine and Lake Haines. The Lake Lorraine sample was dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had a trace level [0.26 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected. The Lake Haines sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 11/4. Orange County staff collected samples from Lake Speer and Lake Anderson. Both samples were dominated by Microcystis geruginosa and had trace levels (0.45 ppb and 0.15 ppb, respectively) of microcystins detected.

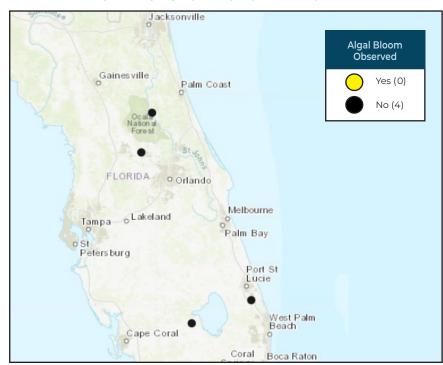
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

#### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

#### As of Nov. 11 Current Lake Release Schedule\* West (S-79) 1,000 Pulse East (S-80) Constant \*Updates are generally made on Fridays. Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs) Weekly Inflow 26,007 West 447 Weekly Outflow South East -681 LAKE OKEECHOBEE

#### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

#### REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

#### REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

#### **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

#### **OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

## CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office) FloridaHealth.gov/



**CONTACT FWC** 

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

**SALTWATER BLOOM** 

Observe stranded wildlife

Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal

MyFWC.com/RedTide

or a fish kill.

blooms.

#### **FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.





855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom









Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response visit our Water Quality website to check the current status and to receive updates.